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6		MR. WELLS: Good evening. My name is John
7	W	ells. I'm here tonight delivering comments on behalf
8	of	the Western Shoshone National Council. The Western
9	Sh	oshone Nation believes that the Preliminary Site
10	Sı	nitability Evaluation and all documents produced to
11	da	tte are deficient. The Western Shoshone Nation has a
12	fu	ndamental problem with the DOE's disregard for the
13	pr	oper role of Native American nations based on our
14	in	herent sovereignty, historical relations,
15	in	ternational treaties and the U.S. Constitution. All
16	to	o often consulting is consisting of brief
17	co	nversations with individuals from Native American
18	co	mmunities, after decisions are made, and policy is
19	en	nployed.
20		The cultural differences needed to be
21	re	solved by the DOE are at least as serious and
22	di	fficult to deal with as they were 200 years ago. The
23	W	estern Shoshone government understands the intended
24	ap	proach of the DOE to solving problems of high-level
25	nu	clear waste is to use science, not politics. Science
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1	is i	ntended to provide knowledge and to inform

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- 2 politicians in the creation of policy. However, it is
- 3 politics that directs and funds the efforts of the DOE.

- 4 And so today, we are here to address both politics and
- 5 science before the Secretary of Energy decides to
- 6 recommend Yucca Mountain to the President.
- 7 The DOE claims it is following the direction
- 8 of Congress under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act. We are
- 9 sure that Congress appreciates the administration's
- 10 unwavering loyalty to congressional legislation.
- 11 However, our view is that the rights, responsibilities
- 12 and duties of Americans, including members of Congress,
- 13 is unambiguously defined by the Constitution.
- 14 Constitutional authority and prohibition against
- 15 alienation of title to the Western Shoshone property
- 16 interests exists in the following documents: The
- 17 Northwest Territorial Ordinance of 1787. "The utmost
- 18 good faith shall always be observed towards the
- 19 Indians. Their land and property shall never be taken
- 20 from them without their consent. And in their property
- 21 rights and liberty, they shall never be invaded or
- 22 disturbed."
- U.S. Constitution, Article 6, paragraph 2.
- 24 "This Constitution and laws of the U.S. which shall be

25 made in pursuance thereof and all treaties made or

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- 1 which shall be made under the authority of the U.S.
- 2 shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in
- 3 every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the
- 4 Constitution or laws of any state to the contrary
- 5 notwithstanding."
- 6 Treaty of Guadeloupe Hidalgo, 1848, 9 Statute
- 7 922. "Special care shall be taken against those
- 8 invasions, against the Indians, which the United States
- 9 have solemnly obliged themselves to restrain."
- 10 Act of Congress organizing the territory of
- 11 Nevada. 1861. "Providing that nothing in this act
- 12 contained shall be construed to impair the rights or
- 13 property now pertaining to the Indians in said
- 14 territory, so long as such rights shall remain
- 15 unextinguished by treaty between the United States and
- 16 the Indians." The Treaty of Ruby Valley, 1863.
- 17 "Treaty of peace and friendship."
- As for the scientific process, the Western
- 19 Shoshone government finds it limiting. This hearing
- 20 tonight is limited by obtaining information from a
- 21 small number of communities in the vicinity of Yucca

22 Mountain. Due to the limited notice of these hearings,

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23 and the focus by the DOE of holding hearing in the

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- 24 vicinity of Yucca Mountain, many Western Shoshone
- 25 communities are unable to provide testimony here today.

- 1 We believe that the DOE does not want to know
- 2 the truth. But we will tell you the truth that it's
- 3 caused serious harm to our society. The truth is
- 4 relevant. And for the DOE, their truth is from the
- 5 origin in a culture of secrecy. The DOE has created
- 6 consolidated groups of tribes to act on behalf of
- 7 Native Americans instead of the elected tribal
- 8 governments. The DOE has appointed its own
- 9 subcontractors, former employees, and paid others as
- 10 part of this consolidated group of tribes. The DOE has
- 11 developed cultural triage, a study protocol to
- 12 deliberately destroy our living culture and pursuant of
- 13 its intended development. The DOE has poisoned our
- 14 lands with 828 underground nuclear weapons tests. The
- 15 DOE has killed our people with fallout from 105
- 16 above-ground weapons tests.
- 17 To understand the geology of Yucca Mountain,
- 18 the DOE has only to look at the underground test area

- 19 to understand how the existing radiation in the soil
- 20 and ground water will act. The enduring purpose of

- 21 nuclear technology is the development of weapons of
- 22 mass destruction. The DOE nuclear legacy of widespread
- 23 radioactive contamination must be considered. We are
- 24 already aware that the DOE has contaminated the ground
- 25 water at the Nevada test site. We need to know where

- 1 the plumes are. What the ground water flow is. How
- 2 the radiation is transported. And what the lifestyles
- 3 are of those who can consume the water.
- 4 MODERATOR LAWSON: 30 seconds, please.
- 5 MR. WELLS: The public has need and a right
- 6 to know the extent of present contamination, whether
- 7 they are at risk from present contamination from the
- 8 DOE which is responsible. The DOE develops consequence
- 9 scenarios of radiation exposure, isolated from the true
- 10 real world, past exposure of our people, and the
- 11 probable risks of our communities from radiation
- 12 release in transport or on site. For the Western
- 13 Shoshone Nation, our truth is that of a proud ancient
- 14 people who have existed in the Great Basin for 1,000
- 15 generations. We have fought wars against invaders to

- 16 our territory, and in 1863, allied ourselves with the
- 17 United States by treaty emanating from international

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- 18 law. The Treaty of Ruby Valley. We were not conquered
- 19 by the United States. Our property was not taken by
- 20 the United States. We did not sell our property to the
- 21 United States. And were never put on reservation. We
- 22 are today as always have been, a free people with our
- 23 own aspirations for growth and development. We wish to
- 24 follow our dreams and aspirations and not have our
- 25 lives and that of our future generations cut short by

- 1 radioactive contamination.
- 2 Our experience with nuclear hazards is as
- 3 victims, advocates and as scientists. We have
- 4 experienced the adverse health, social and economic
- 5 effects of radioactive contamination downwind from the
- 6 Nevada test site. Our unfortunate experience as
- 7 downwind victims informs our policy against the
- 8 proposed high-level nuclear waste repository at Yucca
- 9 Mountain, no matter how much is spent.
- 10 MODERATOR LAWSON: Wind it up.
- MR. WELLS: As victims, we live with the
- 12 stigma of past radiation exposure that has not been

13 considered by the DOE. Cumulative health effects are

14 not considered by the DOE. The DOE is trespassing on

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- 15 Western Shoshone lands, paying nothing for the use of
- 16 Western Shoshone property. The burden for United
- 17 States nuclear development is being paid by the Western
- 18 Shoshone Nation. Benefits such as grants equal to
- 19 taxes, jobs, research grants and knowledge pass over
- 20 the Western Shoshone people to nonnative communities
- 21 and contractors. We believe institutional racism
- 22 conceived long ago to be an ongoing policy of the DOE.
- 23 Environmental justice is a new concept, developed to
- 24 address the past inequities of government development.
- We are not waiting for the DOE to employ

- 1 environmental justice principles. We will state for
- 2 the fact as they are, the DOE practices environmental
- 3 racism. And we are the victims of that racism here in
- 4 the Great Basin.
- 5 Democracy is the best form of government on
- 6 earth. It is good for electing leaders. But not for
- 7 deciding who you will dump nuclear waste upon. The
- 8 failure of the DOE is a failure of the United States
- 9 nuclear waste policy. The previous comments are

- 10 provided on the basis of inherent government authority
- 11 of the Western Shoshone National Council, as a

- 12 legitimate protector of the rights and interests of the
- 13 Western Shoshone people, to ensure that Western
- 14 Shoshone public health, safety, property are protected
- 15 because the United States law provides too little
- 16 protection for Western Shoshone people. Thank you.

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